

**REMARKS**

The Examiner rejected claims 10, 12, 21 and 35 under 35 U.S.C. §102(c) as allegedly being anticipated by Raiser *et al.* (U.S. Pat. 6,049,124).

The Examiner rejected claims 11, 13-17 and 36-41 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Raiser *et al.* (U.S. Pat. 6,049,124) in view of AAPA (fig. 1).

The Examiner rejected claims 8-19 and 22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Raiser *et al.* (U.S. Pat. 6,049,124) in view of Taguchi *et al.* (U.S. Pat. 4,272,781).

Applicants respectfully traverse the §102 and §103 rejections with the following arguments.

35 U.S.C. §102

The Examiner rejected claims 10, 12, 21 and 35 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Raiser *et al.* (U.S. Pat. 6,049,124).

Since claims 21 and 35 have been canceled, the rejection of claims 21 and 35 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) is moot.

Applicants respectfully contend that Raiser does not anticipate claim 10, because Raiser does not teach each and every feature of claim 10. For example, Raiser does not teach the feature: "removing a portion of the second surface such that the second surface is substantially arcuate, wherein a distance between the first surface and the second surface continuously increases from a periphery of the electronic component to near a center of the electronic component".

The Examiner argues: "Raiser *et al.* disclose a method of forming an electronic package, comprising the steps of: providing an electronic component 310 having a first featurized surface 316 (fig. 3A or 5) and a second surface 312; and removing a portion of the second surface such that the second surface is substantially arcuate, wherein a distance between the first surface and the second surface continuously increases from a periphery of the electronic component 310 to near a center of the electronic component (fig. 3A)."

In response, Applicants contend that the beveled edge 314 is clearly shown in FIGS. 3A-3C of Raiser to be at outer edges of the chip 310 and does not extend anywhere near the center of the chip 310. Raiser makes it clear that:

"Cornered backside edges are problematic in that stress concentrations are at their highest along the pointed edges. In addition, nicks, scratches, or other surface defects

often exist on such edges because of the sawing operation used in cutting the chips. The beveled edge 314 of the backside 312 of the semiconductor chip 310 thus firstly serves to reduce stress concentrations which develop along edges of the backside 312 of the semiconductor chip 310 and, secondly, provides the backside 312 of the semiconductor chip 310 with an edge which is finished off so as to reduce the number of small nicks, scratches or other surface defects which can propagate through the semiconductor chip 310 causing severe damage thereto. As previously discussed, the cornered edges of the chip are particularly susceptible to the formation of surface defects from sawing procedures and other manufacturing processes ” (emphasis added).

See Raiser, col. 3, lines 28-36. Thus Applicants contend that it is clear from the preceding quote fro Raiser that the beveled edge 314 does not extend to near the center of the electronic component as required by claim 10, since the stated purpose of the beveled edge 314 places the beveled edge 314 only at the edge (i.e., periphery) of the chip 310.

Based on the preceding arguments, Applicants respectfully maintain that Raiser does not anticipate claim 10, and that claim 10 is in condition for allowance. Since claim 12 depends from claim 10, Applicants contend that claim 12 is likewise in condition for allowance.

35 U.S.C. §103(a)Claims 11, 13-17, and 36-41

The Examiner rejected claims 11, 13-17 and 36-41 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Raiser *et al.* (U.S. Pat. 6,049,124) in view of AAPA (fig. 1).

Since claims 11 and 13-17 depend from claim 10, which Applicants have argued *supra* to not be unpatentable over Raiser under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), Applicants maintain that claims 11 and 13-17 are likewise not unpatentable over Raiser in view of AAPA under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Applicants respectfully contend that claim 36 is not unpatentable over Raiser in view of AAPA (fig 1), because Raiser in view of AAPA (fig 1) does not teach or suggest each and every feature of claim 36. For example, Raiser in view of AAPA (fig 1) does not teach or suggest the feature: "forming an electronic component mounted within the opening of the substrate, the electronic component having a non-planar first surface and a second arcuate surface opposing the first surface and having a contour such that a distance between the first surface and the second arcuate surface continuously increases from a periphery of the electronic component to near a center of the electronic component".

The Examiner argues: "Regarding claim ... 36, Raiser et al. substantially disclose all the limitations as claimed above ...". Applicants are assuming that the Examiner is referring to the Examiner's arguments relating to claim 10. In response, Applicants refer to Applicants' arguments relating to claim 10.

Based on the preceding arguments, Applicants respectfully maintain that claim 36 is not unpatentable over Raiser in view of AAPA, and that claim 36 is in condition for allowance.

Since claims 37-41 depend from claim 36, Applicants contend that claims 37-41 are likewise in condition for allowance.

Claims 8-19 and 22

The Examiner rejected claims 8-19 and 22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Raiser *et al.* (U.S. Pat. 6,049,124) in view of Taguchi *et al.* (U.S. Pat. 4,272,781).

Since claims 8-9 had been previously canceled, Applicants assume that the Examiner made a typographical error and had meant to reject claims 18-19 and 22.

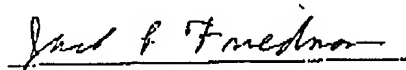
Since claims 18-19 depend from claim 10, which Applicants have argued *supra* to not be unpatentable over Raiser under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), Applicants maintain that claims 18-19 are likewise not unpatentable over Raiser in view of Taguchi under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Since claim 22 has been canceled, the rejection of claim 22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is moot.

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the preceding arguments, Applicants respectfully believe that all pending claims and the entire application meet the acceptance criteria for allowance and therefore request favorable action. If the Examiner believes that anything further would be helpful to place the application in better condition for allowance, Applicants invites the Examiner to contact Applicants' representative at the telephone number listed below. The Director is hereby authorized to charge and/or credit Deposit Account 09-0457.

Date: 10/10/2005

  
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